

Milford Plantation Spring House
4.3 Mile Northwest of Pinewood
(1 Mile Northwest of Wedgefield-Rimini
Road from St. Mark Episcopal Church)
Pinewood Vicinity
Sumter County
South Carolina

HABS No. SC-359

HABS
SC
43-PINWO.V,
1D-

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
1730 North Lynn Street
Arlington, Virginia

MILFORD PLANTATION SPRING HOUSE

HABS
SC
43-Pinwood
ID-

Location: 4.3 Mile Northwest of Pinewood (1 Mile Northwest of Wedgefield-Rimini Road from St. Mark Episcopal Church), Pinewood Vicinity, Sumter County, South Carolina.

Present Owner: W. R. Clark, Milford Plantation.

Present Occupant: W. R. Clark.

Present Use: Accessory to part-time residence.

Statement of Significance: An integral part of one of the outstanding antebellum plantations in South Carolina.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Original and subsequent owners (chain of title): John Lawrence Manning.
2. Date of erection: c. 1850.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

This spring house is built into a slope, and mainly consists of a facade approximately eleven feet wide by thirteen feet high, flanked by low recessed retaining walls. The facade is said to reproduce in miniature the front of the First Presbyterian Church in Columbia, S. C. (built 1852-53), but a close comparison of the two reveals so many differences that one must doubt whether the church served as a model for the spring house.

This design makes use of projecting central and corner towers, buttressed, with a battlemented gable between them. The central tower terminates in corner turrets and battlements; at its base is a segmental-arched door. Above that are a lancet window, a round panel, and a smaller lancet, successively. Each corner tower terminates in a moulding topped by a pyramid, in the manner of a gate post. At the base of the facade, between towers, is a small Tudor-arched panel at each side.

This spring house is constructed of brick covered with stucco and is in good condition. It contained a hydraulic ram to raise water to the tower (described in HABS No. SC-361). It is located several hundred feet southwest of the house, on a wooded slope. In front of it is a pool, across which one approaches the spring house over a concrete footbridge.

PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

These records are part of a co-operative photo-data project undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey and Mr. Harold Cooledge of the faculty of the School of Architecture, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina. The project was originally arranged by Supervisory Architect Historic Structures, Charles E. Peterson in 1959; HABS architectural historian John C. Poppeliers did much of the preliminary research for architectural and historical writeups in March of 1963; the written documentation was completed by Professor Harley J. McKee of Syracuse University, in 1967. Photographs of the buildings were taken in 1960 by Mr. Jack E. Boucher.

Prepared by John C. Poppeliers
Architectural Historian
National Park Service
March 1963
Harley J. McKee
Professor of Architecture
Syracuse University
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